

SunShot Summit 2016

Joseph Desmond

April 20, 2016

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Leading solar thermal technology

- Our proprietary technology concentrates the sun's energy to produce high-value steam to power electricity, petroleum and industrial process markets worldwide

Founded in 2004

Corporate Structure

- Oakland: Corporate headquarters
- London: Business development
- **Jerusalem:** Engineering and Product Supply entities; Corporate Accounting/IT
- Local offices in Beijing, China and Johannesburg, South Africa

Technology Deployment

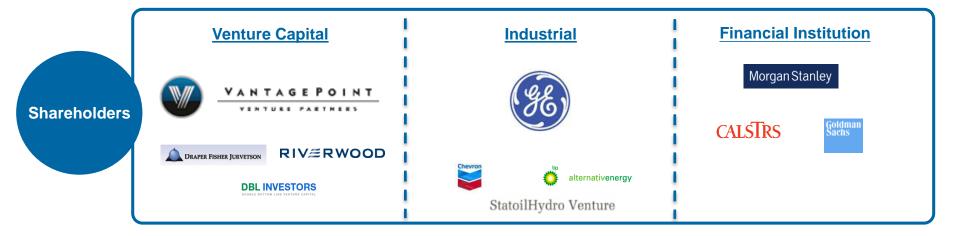
- Ivanpah: 377 MW commercial scale solar project located (Mojave Desert, CA)
- Groundbreaking October, 2010. Dedication February, 2014
- Coalinga: 29 MWth demonstration thermal EOR plant for Chevron (Coalinga, CA)
- Operated October, 2011 though December, 2014
- **Solar Energy Development Center (SEDC):** Fully operational 6 MWth solar-to-steam demonstration facility (Israel)
- Dedicated June, 2008.

Seasoned team of CSP industry pioneers

- Principal members of our technical team pioneered the first utility-scale solar energy plants about three decades ago by designing and developing 354 MW of solar thermal power systems, which remain in operation today.



BSE Shareholders and Strategic Partners



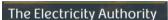
Strategic Partners











Huanghe, a subsidiary of SPI

Project Equity Investors









Huanghe, a subsidiary of SPI





The Past, Present and Future of BrightSource

2006 - today

Future

- **Technology Validation**
- **Green Field Development**
- Project Owner/Developer
- Significant Equity Investment
- **Utility Scale Power Plants**



- "Sun to Steam" Leader
- **Focused on Software** and Services
- **Lead Storage Deployment**
- International Business **Development through** Strategic JVs



Solar Energy

Development

Center



(29 MWth) Operating

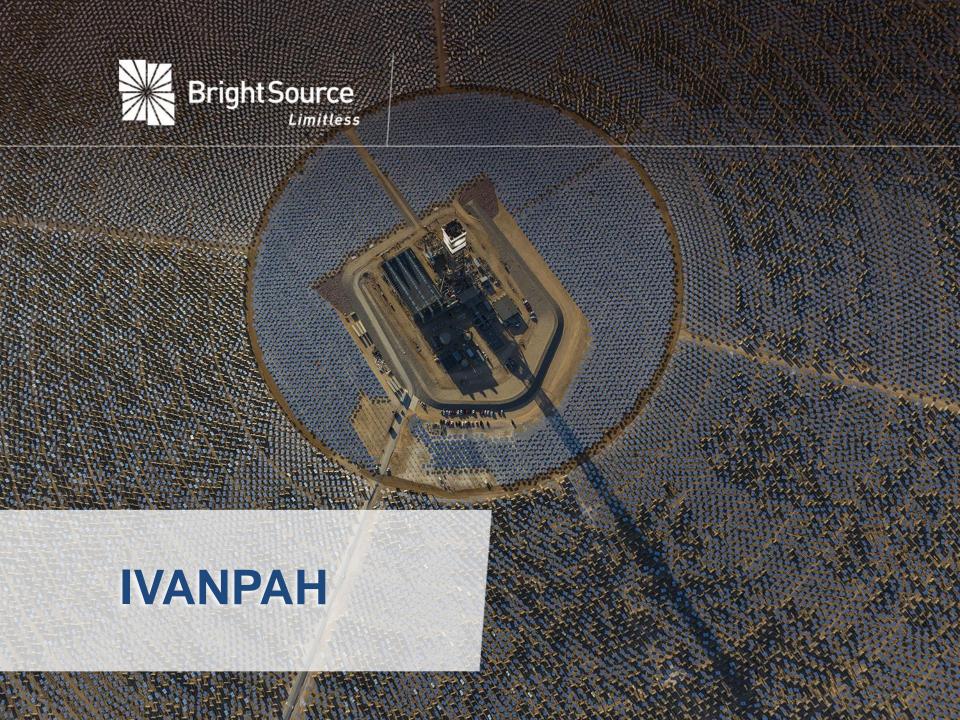
Ivanpah Solar **Electric Generating Solar Power Station** System

> (377 MW) **Operating**

Ashalim Thermal

(121 MW)**Under construction** **Projects in Development**

China (Delingha/Huanghe) South Africa (Solis) **MENA**





Flexible, Three-unit Project Structure & Scale



What	Who
Plant conceptual design	BrightSource
Heliostat and components	BrightSource
Solar field layout	BrightSource
SRSG (solar receiver/steam generator)	Riley Power in cooperation with BrightSource
Tower	Bechtel
Power block	Siemens and Bechtel
Plant Engineering	Bechtel (engineering procurement & construction)

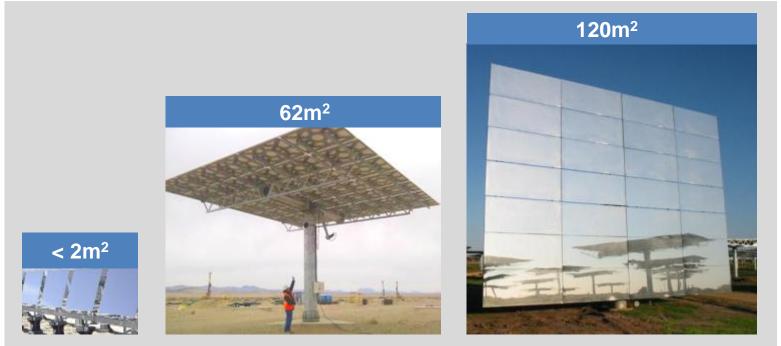




Heliostats: Current Industry Designs

Striking a balance between optical efficiency & solar field cost





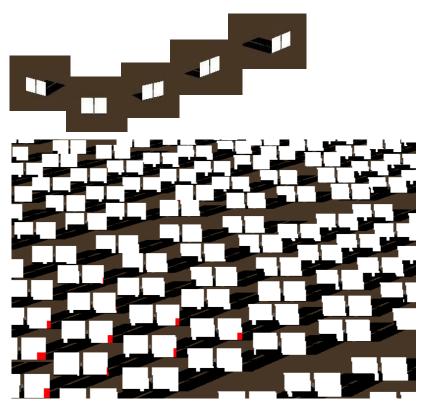


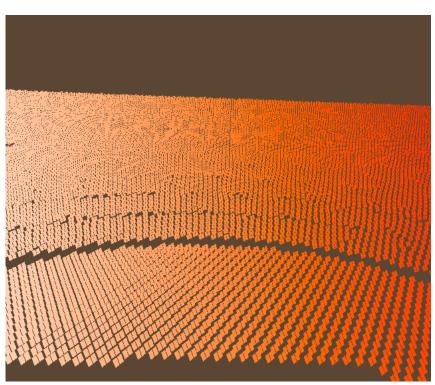
Solar Field Design: Optimized for Output



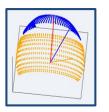
Field design provides for flexible heliostat placement to work within existing terrain while maximizing energy output.

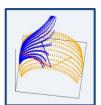
March 19 Optimal Field Design

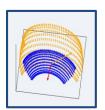




 Arrangement of the heliostats is optimized to maximize annual revenues from electricity (total electric generation weighted by value at different times of delivery)







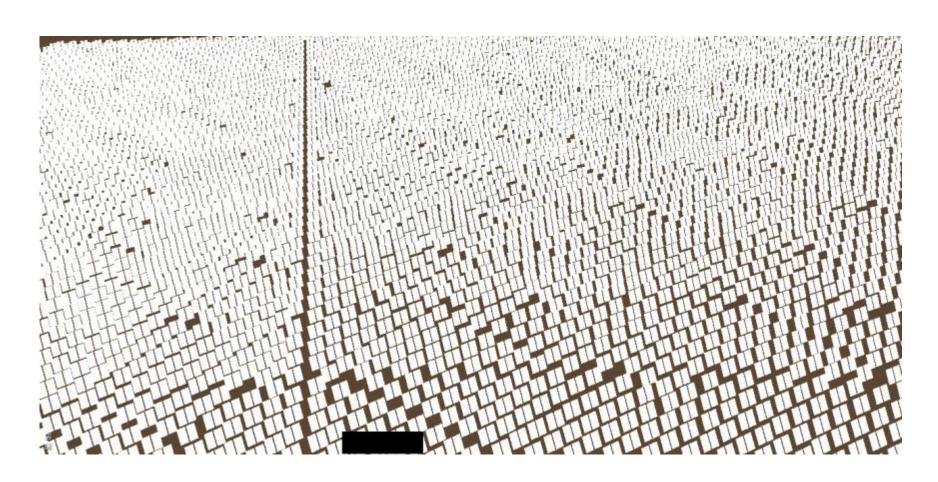


The Benefit of Optimizing Solar Field Layout

Receiver 'sees' maximum glass



Receiver looking north at noon, Ivanpah Unit 1



An optimized solar field yields 10-15% more energy per year



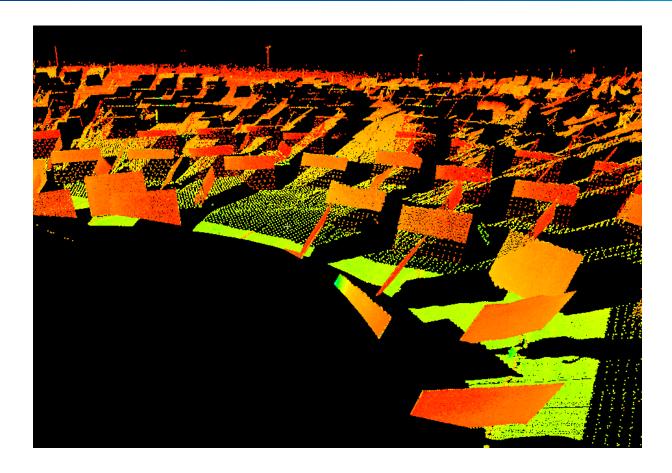
Design around topography



NW corner of solar field, Ivanpah Unit 1



Laser Scan Used in Initial Calibration of Heliostats; GPS Used in Positioning



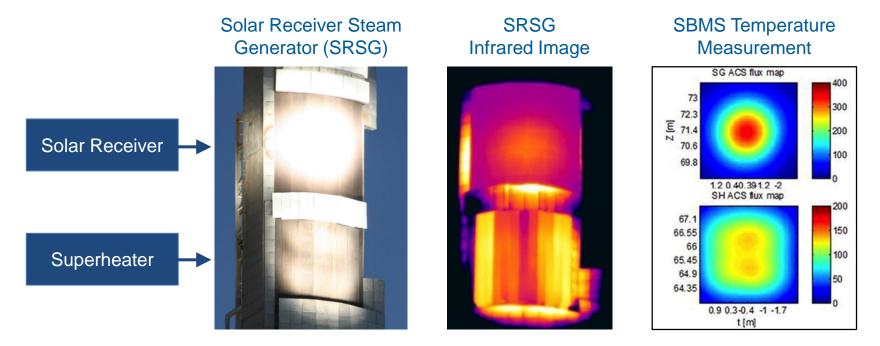


Infrared Camera System

Coordinated field of heliostats delivers flux to the receiver, enabling the system to achieve required steam temperature and pressure levels.



Receiver Size: Strikes balance between Optical & Thermal Efficiency



- Proprietary boiler tube coatings maximize solar energy absorption
- Camera and sensors system transmit real-time heat levels to heliostat control system
- Continuous optimization of steam production to match turbine temperature and pressure requirements based on changing operating conditions

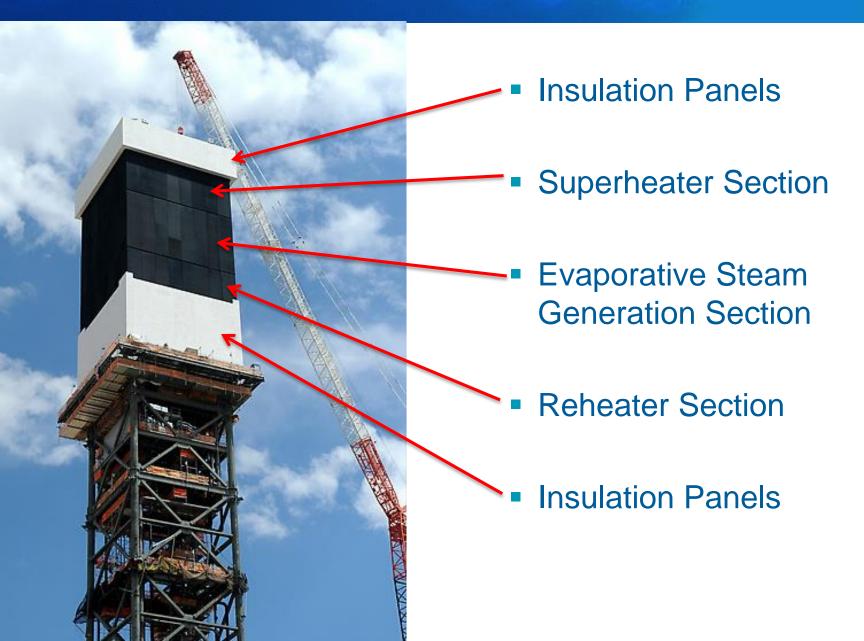


Solar Receiver



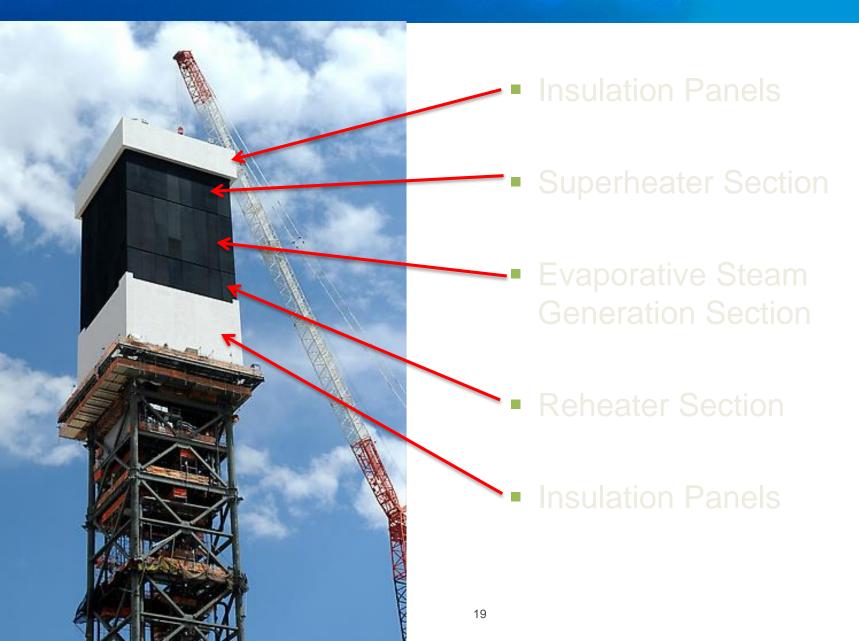


SRSG – Inside out, upside down boiler



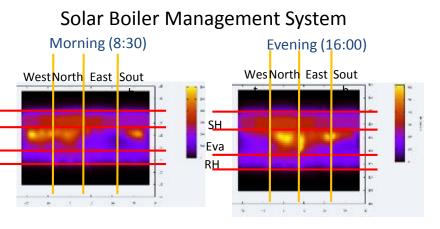


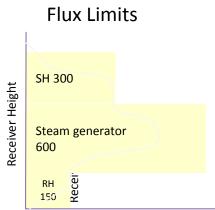
SRSG – Inside out, upside down boiler





Control Systems Based on Real-time Dynamic Optimization





Real-time Site Weather Data



Flux [kW/m²]

- •Visual and infrared cameras in the solar field monitor SRSG status
- •Cameras on the tower are used to calibrate heliostat aiming accuracy





Solar Field Integration & Control System (SFINCS)



- The SFINCS control system manages distribution of energy across the solar receiver using real-time heliostat-aiming and closed-loop feedback
- On-site weather systems, and visual and infrared cameras provide real-time feedback into advanced algorithms for solar field management
- Proprietary optimization and control software maximizes project performance and power production efficiencies





- Automated assembly equipment produced 500 heliostats/day
- Logistics management and storage for component supply
- Assembly equipment dismantled and parts re-used or sold





Heliostat Assembly





Heliostat Assemblies in Transit





Installation of Heliostats





Installation of Heliostats









Environmentally Responsible Design







- Technology and systems
 - Designed to minimize impact on ecosystems and positively address all aspects of:
 - Site selection
 - Low-impact design
 - Water usage

- Air quality
- Species protection
- Plant preservation





Sustainable Construction Practices





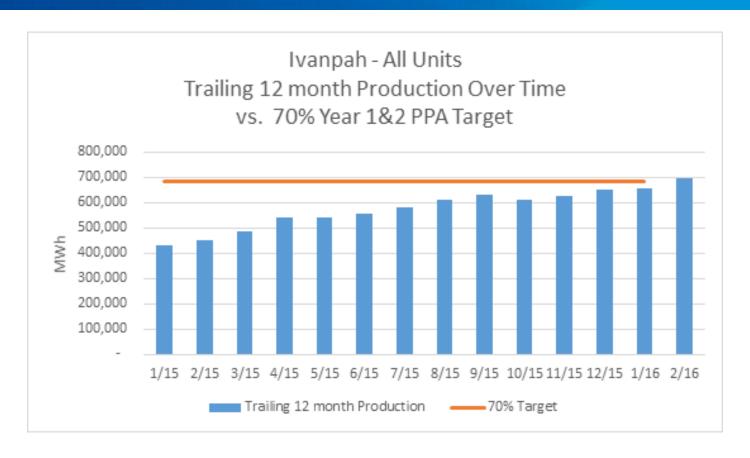
- Heliostat installation, placement
 - Pylons set into ground with low-impact "pylon driver"
 - Heliostats mounted on pylons
 - Process eliminates need for foundations, concrete pads
 - Vegetation co-exists beneath mirrors
 - Promotes natural draining and avoids corrosion
 - Preserves site's natural hydrologic cycle to greatest extent possible



Mater Use With Dry Cooling Technology



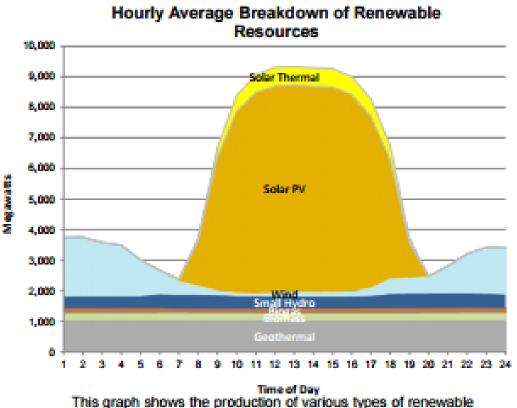




Ivanpah is not only a new plant, but the first of its kind at this scale. A multi-year
performance "learning curve" has always been assumed since the earliest stages of
planning and is typical for opening a major utility-scale thermal power plant of any
kind. In fact, the annual expected generation was developed considering
performance in the fourth year of operation.



CAISO Renewables Production: April 2, 2016



generation across the day.

Ivanpah produced 3,672 MWh, representing approximately 65% of the 5,695 MWh for solar thermal produced on this day.

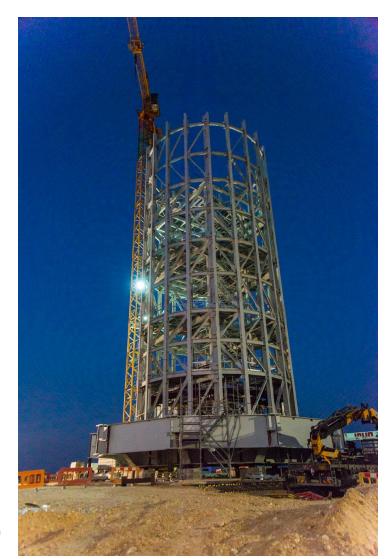






Key Enabling Technologies

- Low-cost heliostat design
- Receiver coatings
- 3. Solar field layout
- 4. Solar field control systems
- Wireless solar field network (first implementation in Ashalim project)
- 6. Thermal Energy Storage



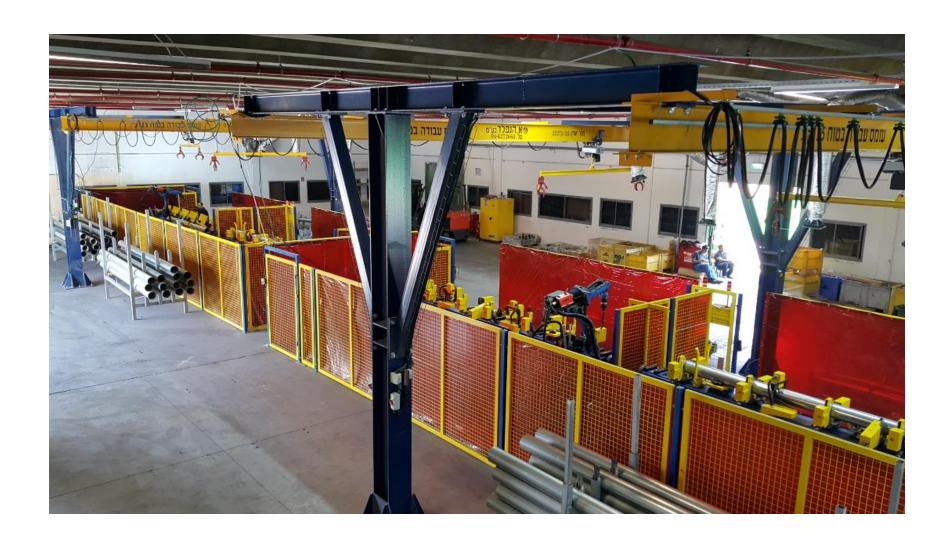
Ashalim: World's tallest power tower, 750 feet (240 meters)



Ashalim: Combines GE's Power Experience with BrightSource's Industry-Leading Solar Field Technology



TT Production Line

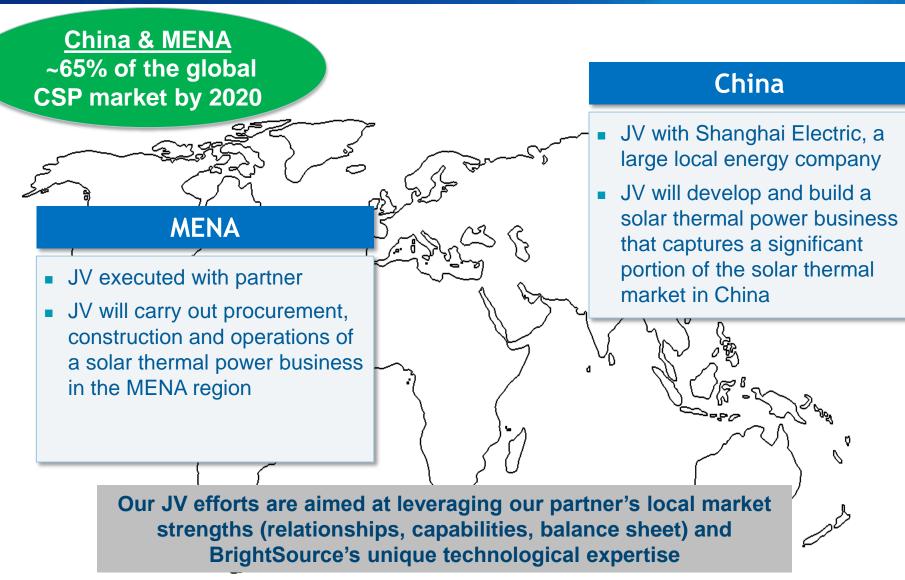


TT Production Line





Strategic Joint Ventures in China & MENA





BrightSource, SPI Huanghe and Other Partnerships US China Government Energy Collaboration

US-China Energy Cooperation Framework



China NEA



US DOE



Commercial Pilot
Project to Support
National CSP
Handbook







Technical Assistance to National CSP Handbook







Research on CSP 's Value and Contribution to Grid



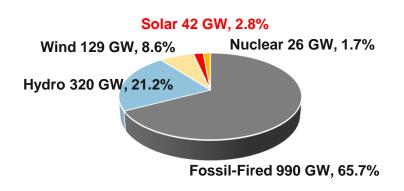




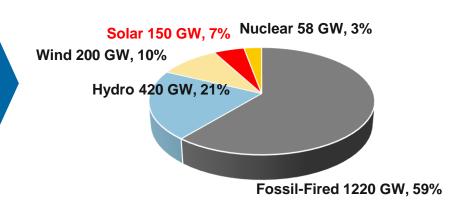
Huanghe Qinghai Delingha 6 x 135MW Solar Thermal Tower Project **Create a stepping stone for BrightSource** to shape the future of China CSP market

China Power and CSP Market

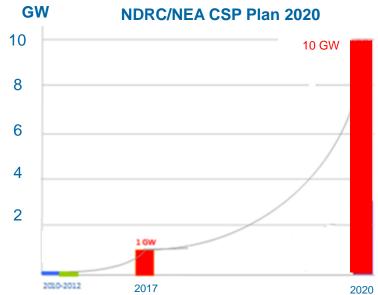
China 2015 Power Capacity Mix by Fuel (1507 GW)



China 2020 Power Capacity Mix by Fuel (2048 GW)









Cooperation with SPI Huanghe and Shanghai Electric



JV Termsheet Signed

SEC/BSE JV contract signing during APEC Witnessed by US DOC Vice Secretary Bruce Andrews

2012/1

2013/4 2013/7

State Grid ERI **CSP Report** Conference

2014/2

2014/3

Delingha listed into **US-China G2G Energy** Pilot Program

2015/6 2015/5

> Delingha FSR **Project Approval** Obtained

US-China Renewable Energy Industry Forum Delingha JV contract signing Witnessed by Ambassador Baucus and Qinghai Governor, Mr Haopeng

2014/11



2015/10

Delingha 2x135 MW submission for China 1GW **CSP Pilot Project**



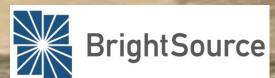
Robert Sandoli

三届中美可再生能源产业论坛 The 3rd US-China Renewable Energy Industry Forum ulv 31, 2013 Renewable Energy Industries Forum

Witnessed by NEA Liang Zhipeng and



Customer



Software and Services

- Solar field control system, integrated motors, receiver coating material, performance model
- Solar field engineering, solar field layout and plant configuration engineering
- Commissioning and commissioning support activities

Joint Venture

Solar Field Materials and Execution

- Design
- Solar field materials and equipment;
- Mirror washing machines;
- On-site installation and commissioning;
- Thermal energy storage system and DCS
- O&M services
- BSE's and SEC'S Scope of Supply



Balance of Plant

- Balance of plant equipment and services
- Generator
- Solar receiver, thermal storage and heat exchange equipment
- Receiver system, storage system and tower and steam turbine system design

Single customer facing entity providing a full sun-to-steam performance guarantee



BrightSource, SPI Huanghe, and Shanghai Electric JV invests in China's First Commercial CSP Pilot Project

Location	Delingha City, Haxi Prefecture, Qinghai Province	
Geography	The state of the s	
Project Status	Feasibility study approved by Qinghai DRC. Expected to be listed as NEA 1 GW Pilot Program in Q1 2016 and tariff given; Expected NTP in Q2 2016	
Project Investors	State Power Investment Huanghe Shanghai Electric BrightSource Energy	
Project Size	Project construction split in 2 phases, total 810 MW (6 x 135 MW) Project Size Phase 1: 2 x 135 MW, each unit with 3.5 hours thermal storage Annual gross output: ~6.9 GWh, ~2,553 full load operating hours	
Tariff	Expected Tariff: RMB 1.2/kWh	

